Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2012-23

Flumioxazin

(publié aussi en français)

8 June 2012

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2012-23E (print version)
H113-24/2012-23E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2012

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on field peppers to the product label of Chateau Herbicide WDG, containing technical grade flumioxazin, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Chateau Herbicide WDG, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29231.

The evaluation of this flumioxazin application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details regarding the registration can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for flumioxazin is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already established for flumioxazin, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Flumioxazin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Flumioxazin	2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione	0.02	Pepper/Eggplant (Crop Subgroup 8-09B)

ppm = parts per million

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Programs and Special Actions/Minor Use/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2011-1531.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop grouping in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

A list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada, as of the date indicated, can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRL proposed for flumioxazin in Canada is consistent with the tolerance established in the United States for fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8); however, the commodity scope differs as the American tolerance includes all commodities in the pre-expansion fruiting vegetables crop group whereas the Canadian MRL is limited to commodities in the expanded pepper/eggplant crop subgroup. Therefore, there will be fruiting vegetable commodities with the same MRL/ tolerance in both jurisdictions as well as those with MRLs or tolerances unique to each country.

American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Codex Alimentarius MRLs[2] have not been established for flumioxazin on any commodity. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by commodity or pesticide.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed domestic MRL for flumioxazin up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for flumioxazin and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

---

2 The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.